request for an extension may be granted at the discretion of the port director.

[T.D. 86–16, 51 FR 5049, Feb. 11, 1986, as amended by T.D. 91–79, 56 FR 46372, Sept. 12, 1991; T.D. 95–35, 60 FR 20632, Apr. 27, 1995]

§ 146.66 Transfer of merchandise from one zone to another.

- (a) At the same port. A transfer of merchandise to another zone with a different operator at the same port (including a consolidated port) will be by a licensed cartman or a bonded carrier as provided for in §112.2(b) of this chapter or by the operator of the zone for which the merchandise is destined under an entry for immediate transportation on Customs Form 7512 or other appropriate form with a Customs Form 214 filed at the destination zone. A transfer of merchandise between zone sites at the same port having the same operator may be made under a permit on CF 6043 or under a local control system approved by the port director wherein any loss of merchandise between sites will be treated as if the loss occurred in the zone.
- (b) At a different port. A transfer of merchandise from a zone at one port of entry to a zone at another port will be by bonded carrier under an entry for immediate transportation on Customs Form 7512. All copies of the entry must bear a notation that the merchandise is being transferred to another zone designated by its number.
- (c) Forwarding of merchandise history; documentation. When merchandise is transferred under the provisions of this section, the operator of the transferring zone shall provide the operator of the destination zone with the documented history of the merchandise being transferred.
- (1) The following documentation must accompany merchandise maintained under a lot inventory control system:
- (i) A copy of the original Customs Form(s) 214 with accompanying invoices for admission of the merchandise and all components thereof;
- (ii) A copy of any Customs Form 214 filed subsequent to admission to change the status of the merchandise or its components; and

- (iii) A copy of any Customs Form 216 to manipulate or manufacture the merchandise.
- (2) The following documentation must accompany merchandise not under a lot system, and not manufactured in a zone:
- (i) A copy of the original Customs Form(s) 214 with accompanying invoices for admission of the merchandise as attributed under the particular zone inventory method;
- (ii) A copy of any Customs Form 214 filed subsequent to admission to change the status of the merchandise as attributed under the particular zone inventory method; and
- (iii) A copy of any Customs Form 216 to manipulate the merchandise as attributed under the particular zone inventory method.
- (3) If the documents specified in paragraph (c)(2) of this section are not presented, the operator of the transferring zone shall submit the following:
- (i) A statement of the zone value, dutiable value, quantity, description, unique identifier, and zone status (showing any changes of status after admission and whether the merchandise was manipulated so as to change its tariff classification) of all the merchandise in the shipment covered by the transportation entry; and
- (ii) A certification that the statement in paragraph (c)(3)(i) of this section, is true and that the information contained therein is contained in the inventory control and recordkeeping system of the transferring zone.
- (4) The following documentation must accompany merchandise not under a lot system, but manufactured in a zone:
- (i) A statement by the transferring zone operator of the zone value, dutiable value, quantity, description, unique identifier, and zone status of all the merchandise (and components thereof, where applicable) covered by the transportation entry. The statement will also show any change in zone status in the transferring zone and whether the merchandise has been manufactured or manipulated in the zone so as to change its tariff classification; and

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- (ii) A certification by the operator of the transferring zone that the statement in paragraph (c)(4)(i) of this section is true and the information therein is contained in the inventory control and recordkeeping system of the zone.
- (5) The operator of the transferring zone shall transmit the historical documentation of the merchandise to the receiving zone within 10 working days after it has been delivered to the bonded carrier for transportation. The documentation will be referenced to the I.T. number covering the merchandise.
- (d) Arrival at destination zone. Upon arrival of the merchandise at the destination zone, it will be admitted under the procedure provided for in §146.32, except that no invoice or Customs examination will be required. When the historical documentation is received, the operator of the destination zone shall associate it with the Customs Form 214 for admission of the merchandise and incorporate that information into the zone inventory control and recordkeeping system.

[T.D. 86-16, 51 FR 5049, Feb. 11, 1986, as amended by T.D. 94-81, 59 FR 51497, Oct. 12, 1994]

§ 146.67 Transfer of merchandise for exportation.

- (a) Direct exportation. Any merchandise in a zone may be exported directly therefrom (without transfer into Customs territory) upon compliance with the procedures of paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Immediate exportation. Each transfer of merchandise to the Customs territory for exportation at the port where the zone is located, will be made under an entry for immediate exportation on Customs Form 7512. The person making entry shall furnish an export bond on Customs Form 301 containing the bond conditions provided for in §113.62 of this chapter.
- (c) Transportation and exportation. Each transfer of merchandise to the Customs territory for transportation to and exportation from a different port, will be made under an entry for transportation and exportation on Customs Form 7512. The bonded carrier will be responsible for exportation of the merchandise in accordance with §18.26 of this chapter.

- (d) Textiles and textile products. Textiles and textile products which have been changed as provided for in §146.63(d) may be exported and returned to Customs territory for warehousing provided the entry for warehouse is endorsed by the port director to show that the merchandise may not be withdrawn for consumption.
- (e) Merchandise produced or manufactured in a zone and returned to Customs territory after exportation. Merchandise produced or manufactured in a zone and exported without having been transferred to Customs territory other than for exportation or for transportation and exportation will be subject, on its return to Customs territory, to the duties and taxes applicable to like articles of wholly foreign origin, unless it is conclusively established that it was produced or manufactured exclusively with the use of domestic merchandise. The identity of the domestic merchandise must have been maintained in accordance with the provisions of this part, in which case that merchandise will be subject to the provisions of Chapter 98, Subchapter I, Harmonized Tariff Schedule of the United States (19 U.S.C. 1202).

[T.D. 86–16, 51 FR 5049, Feb. 11, 1986, as amended by T.D. 89–1, 53 FR 51263, Dec. 21, 1988]

§ 146.68 Transfer for transportation or exportation; estimated production.

(a) Weekly permit. The port director may allow the person making entry for merchandise provided for in §146.63(c) to file an application for a weekly permit to enter and release merchandise during a calendar week for exportation. transportation, or transportation and exportation. The application will be on Customs Form 7512 stating at the top the words "Application for Weekly Zone Permit," and will be filed with the port director. The application must be accompanied by a pro forma invoice or schedule like that required in §146.63(c)(1). If actual transfers will exceed the estimate for the week, the person with the right to make entry shall file a supplemental Customs Form 7512 to cover the additional merchandise to be transferred from the subzone or zone site. No merchandise